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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/609,890	06/30/2003	Eric I. Horvitz	MS302415.1 / MSFTP461US	8390
27195	7590	06/27/2007	EXAMINER	
AMIN, TUROCY & CALVIN, LLP			SAX, STEVEN PAUL	
24TH FLOOR, NATIONAL CITY CENTER			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1900 EAST NINTH STREET			2174	
CLEVELAND, OH 44114				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/27/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/609,890	HORVITZ ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Steven P. Sax	2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/11/07.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) 22-54 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application has been examined. The amendment filed 4/11/07 has been entered. Claims 22-54 have been withdrawn.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Newell et al (2003/0219226) and Moore et al (2004/0230599).

4. Regarding claim 1, Newell et al show: a data presentation system (abstract), comprising:

a decomposition component that automatically segregates at least one information item into a collection of subcomponents relating to the item by analyzing properties of the item including the item content (Figures 1A-B, para 9, para 19, para 28-29); and

an interface component to render the subcomponents in a graphical manner to facilitate user processing and interaction with the information item (Figure 2, para 22, 23). Newell et al do not go into all the details that the interface component further

includes a preview display enabling users to inspect sets of items, such as text applications, projects, tasks, presentation or graphics applications, and email documents, but do mention efficient presentation to the user for organization. Furthermore, Moore et al do show this (figures 10-13, 17-18, 36, para 113, 140, 176 for example) for efficient presentation to the user for organization. It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art to have this in Newell et al, because it would allow efficient presentation to the user for organization.

5. Regarding claim 2, the interface component renders rich previews of files, and/or other digitally stored items, in the form of interactive graphical representations of computational items or files (Figure 4, para 26, 27).

6. Regarding claim 3, the decomposition component analyzes properties of the item including at least one of a type of the item, an item structure, an item content, and item metadata about the history of interaction with the item (para 29).

7. Regarding claim 4, the interface component provides interactive representations allowing users to inspect, probe, and navigate among the subcomponents of the items at a focus of attention before launching a full application (para 31, 33, 38).

8. Regarding claim 5, the interface component employs interactive graphics to

expand the subcomponents into cognitive chunks to be processed by users (para 38).

9. Regarding claim 6, the interface component includes a preview display enabling users to inspect sets of items, such as text applications, projects, tasks, presentation or graphics applications, and email documents (para 47).

10. Regarding claim 7, the decomposition component is applied to rich previewing within applications as a process for inspecting and navigating among components of an item being extended or refined (para 38, 47).

11. Regarding claim 8, the interface component renders data, files, or documents along a 2 or 3 dimensional axis as an icon or display object corresponding to a parameter of the item represented (being in alternative form, this claim is satisfied by a 2 dimensional grid with display object. This is in Newell et al Figures 1A-B).

12. Regarding claim 9, the interface component enables a user to move a cursor along the axis having a preview pane that displays pages corresponding with particular point(s) on the axis (para 34, 36).

13. Regarding claim 10, the interface component enables a user to open an item at a selected location of interest (para 34, 36, 41).

14. Regarding claim 11, the interface component displays the subcomponents having a depth display that is indicative of file size or other predetermined metric (para 39, 40, 41).

15. Regarding claim 12, the interface component includes features to enable hover, dwell, and clicking commands, providing options to zoom in, or change configurations of a visualization in accordance with a user's intentions or inferences to see or inspect more closely (para 28, 30).

16. Regarding claim 13, the interface component includes various dimensions, shapes, user controls, sizing, groupings, content renderings, colors, sounds, images, and other utilities for interacting with the subcomponents of the item (para 28, 30).

17. Regarding claim 14, the interface component enables a user to observe a last page that was edited (para 43, 44).

18. Regarding claim 15, note a development environment allowing third parties to design and test different preview variants for use in a more general operating system platform (see para 44-45 and 50).

19. Regarding claim 16, note a set of preference controls that change by type of the item, preview visualizations and access behaviors associated therewith (para 45, 49, 50).
20. Regarding claim 17, the interface component and the decomposition component can be coupled with an offline or real-time analysis using principles of continual computation, and provide caching of rendered results so as to minimize latencies in real time (para 48, 49, and 50).
21. Claim 21 shows the same features as claim 1 and is rejected for the same reasons.
22. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Newell et al (2003/0219226) and Moore et al (2004/0230599) and Card et al (2005/0005246).
23. Regarding claim 18, in addition to that mentioned for claim 1, Newell et al do not go into the details of the three dimensional isometric set of pages, but do mention convenient navigation techniques in an interface. Furthermore, Card et al do show a three dimensional isometric set of pages, for convenient navigation techniques in an interface (abstract, Figures 5B, 8, 11, 19, para 77, 92-94). It would have been obvious

to a person with ordinary skill in the art to have this in Newell et al, because it would be a convenient navigation technique in an interface.

24. Regarding claim 19, the pages are pulled from a stack of page subcomponents (see para 78 in Card et al). As mentioned in paragraph 24 of this Office Action, Newell et al do not show the set of pages in the three dimensional form, but it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art to have this in Newell et al, with the subcomponents in Newell et al thus now being pages, in that it would be a convenient way to navigate subcomponents in an interface.

25. Regarding claim 20, note the highlighting in the subcomponents of Newell et al (para 26, 28, 30). The reasons for obviousness that these subcomponents are pages is the same as that mentioned in paragraph 25 of this Office Action.

26. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Note though that Newell et al do analyse item content via the metadata which describes the content. Even if the metadata were interpreted as merely an identification type of the item, that still fulfils the feature of the claim (1) in that item content or item type are recited in alternative form. Also note the isometric three dimensional representation in Card et al. and how this presents the 'exploded' view. Applicant is invited to contact Examiner to discuss claim interpretation.

27. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

28. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven P. Sax whose telephone number is (571) 272-4072. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



STEVEN SAX
PRIMARY EXAMINER

A handwritten signature of "Steven Sax" is written above a printed name and title. The signature is written in cursive ink and is slightly slanted to the right. Below the signature, the name "STEVEN SAX" is printed in a bold, sans-serif font, followed by "PRIMARY EXAMINER" in a smaller, all-caps sans-serif font.